(vii) 50% reduction in Landing, Route Navigation Facility charges (RNFC) and Parking charges.

(c) These proposals are under consideration of the Government.

Closure of sick industries

† 160. SHRIKRTPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of industries have become sick in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise;

(c) the reasons for their sickness; and

(d) whether Government have made any efforts to revive these sick units; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN SINGH): (a) and (b) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). As per the latest available information, State-wise details of sick industrial units are given in Statement. *(See below)*

(c) According to the RBI report, a number of causes, both internal and external, often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. The main causes include deficiencies in planning, management, marketing, etc.

(d) The Government has taken number of steps for revival of sick industrial units which, *inter-alia,* include guidelines of the RBI to banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, National Equity Fund, etc.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

State-wise details of sick industrial units

Figures in numbers

	March, 1999		March, 2000		March, 2001 (P)	
Name of the State/ UnionTerritories	No. of Non-SSI sick/ weak units	No. of SSI sick/ weak units	No.of Non-SSI sick/ weak units	No.of SSI sick/ weak units	No.of Non-SSI sick/ weak units	No.of SSI sick/ weak units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	47	10586	48	11445	56	8632
Meghalaya	1	447	13	528	16	376
Mizoram	4	40	5	41	4	27
Bihar	74	26293	79	26909	69	16423
Arunachal Pradesh	2	116	12	120	11	75
West Bengal	238	146182	241	143893	252	113846
Nagaland	5	166	8	168	10	119
Manipur	2	5237	2	5577	3	4150
Orissa	68	10134	60	7444	59	6668
Sikkim	1	28	1	25	1	.23
Tripura	4	6914	3	7170	3	5352
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	25	0	31	0	18
Uttar Pradesh	218	17320	232	21235	233	23117
Delhi	60	3789	79	3309	115	2143
Punjab	80	3551	90	1897	91	1836
Haryana	103	3180	101	2952	104	1285
Chandigarh	5	187	14	156	23	153
Jammu & Kashmir	7	630-	9	2002	8	848
Himachal Pradesh	32	1103	30	893	30	368
Rajasthan	74	12835	88	7560	102	6395
Gujarat	223	4170	281	5928	328	5408
Maharashtra	495	13373	580	9115	611	8056
Daman & Diu	5	13	8	10	10	57
Goa	15	216	14	161	10	98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	9	24	9	46	12	12
Madhya Pradesh	130	6808	163	6072	161	6614
Andhra Pradesh	"369	6260	.400	12461	385	11841
Kamataka	180	4342	218	5416	204	4400
Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tamil Nadu	248	11408	285'	11602	317	9959
Kerala	80	10074	76	9017	76	11144
Pondicherry	13	770	15	1052	13	186
TOTAL:	2792	306221	3164	304235	3317	249630

P: Provisional

Demand and supply of cement

161. SHRISANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the demand and supply of cement in the country at present;

(b) whether Government have explored the vast possibility of the development of cement industry in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of cement factories functioning in Rajasthan, location-wise and the factory-wise production of cement;

(e) the quantity of cement exported during the last two years; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to further promote the export of cement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN SINGH): (a) A statement showing the demand and supply of cement during the 1999-2000 to 2001-02 (April-October) is as under:—

Year	Supply (in M.T.)	Demand (in M.T.)
1999-2000 2000-	9421	92.05
2001 2001-02	93.61	9028
(Apr. Oct)	57.83	55.91